Vol. XXXVIII ... No. 11,734.

THE DAY BEFORE ELECTION.

FINAL OPINIONS AND PREPARATIONS. VIEWS OF O. B. POTTER ON FINANCE AND THE PRESI-DENT'S TITLE-DISTRIBUTING THE BALLOTS-CHIEF SUPERVISOR DAVENPORT'S ORDER-PO-

LICE INFLUENCE. Orlando B. Potter, the Tammany candidate for Congress in the Xth District, said, yesterday, that he favored specie resumption and was opposed to any effort to disturb the President's title. Final preparations for to-day's contest and speculations about the results occupied the time of the people at the politheadquarters. Tammany calculators claimed 4,500 majority for Schell and the arithmeticians on the other side declared that Cooper's majority would be at least 10,000. Chief Supervisor Davenport issued a stringent order to deputy marshals and supervisors, intended to prevent fraud. President Smith, of the Police Board, replied to Mayor Ely's letter about police influence in the election.

ORLANDO B. POTTER'S VIEWS.

OPPOSED TO ANY BACKWARD STEPS IN FINANCE AND IN FAVOR OF SPICIE RESUMPTION-AGAINST DISTURBING THE PRESIDENT'S TENURE OF OFFICE-OPINIONS ON THE TARIFF.

Orlando B. Potter, the candidate for Congress opposed to "Jimmy" O'Brien, in the Xth District, was sought vesterday by a TRIBUNE reporter, who desired to obtain his views on the Presidential title, and the resumption of specie payments. Mr. Potter was found at the Ashland House, but remote from the rooms invaded by the representative Democratic leaders of the district.

So far from wishing to unsettle business and trade," he said, " one object I have in going to Congress is, that I think I can benedt the country in legislation on finance without a backward step being taken. I am the father of the National Banking Act, and on August 14, 1861, within twenty days after the battle of Bull Run, I sent a letter to Secretary Chase suggesting a system of banking by which the circulation of State banks might be se cured by the deposit of Government bonds, and the bank-notes should be issued by the Treasury Department. The difference was that under my plan the banks were to be controlled by the States, and under Mr. Chase's plan they are controlled by the National Government. I think the former the best and have no doubt that laws will eventually be enacted to take away from the National Government a power which it would not have been thought best to give it except in time of war. The National Bank system, however, will never give way to the old plan of independent State banks; and I am in favor of such legislation as will facilitate specie resumption, and make it certain that the banks can sustain themselves after they have resumed. The trouble is not coming at the time of specie resumption; but afterward, when business shall revive and the volume of business shall be greatly increased, to maintain specie payments with so little specie in the country. In 1875-March 6, I think-I published a letter on the subject of National finance in several of the newspapers, which gave my views at length. They have not changed ince, except as the circumstances have changed by the legislation of 1875 and subsequent events.'

'As to the President's title," he continued, "I don't know of any intelligent and patriotic Democrat who thinks of disturbing it. I was Mr. Hayes's classmate at the Dane Law School at Cambridge, Mass. I think the only way in which a good title to the Presidency can be obtained is by election by the people; but he has been in the chair for tw years, by the universal consent of the country, and

years, by the universal consent of the country, and I for one have no wish that the question of his title shall be raised. I am not in favor of going backward on this subject nor on that of the finances."

"In regardte the tariff, I am in favor of the collection of a revenue, so far as possible, so as not to interfere with the industries of the country, but to promote their prosperity. I would admit iron, and whatever else is in the nature of a raw material, as nearly free as possible. Fhough I am a Democrat, I believe that the industries which are natural to our soil and climate should be fostered, if the highest good of the citizens is to be sought. I believe that no existing law should be disturbed in its operations until a better one is found to take its place; and that the present tariff should not be carelessly or needlessly tampered with."

Mr. Potter added that, he believed in austaming

carelessly or needlessly tampered with."

Mr. Potter added that he believed in sustaining the Constitution of the United States—Fifteenth Amendment and all—in letter and spirit. He said that he had been a member of the Council of Political Reform, and made personal exertions last Winter to secure the passage of the Public Burdens bill; and after its veto he had it redrafted in a form not objectionable to the Governor, and it was passed and sirved.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS AND SPECULATIONS. PREPARATION OF THE BALLOTS-RUMORS WITHOUT NUMBER-GENERAL CONFIDENCE IN A VICTORY.

The political headquarters of the partie contending for the possession of the city government were sirewn with ballots, yesterday, and consequently had more the appearance of the day after election than the day before. All through the day emwas bags filled with the ballots that are to be used to-day were being taken away from the general headquarters to the several Assembly District headquarters, whence the ballots will be distributed to polling-boothsearly this morning. Controller Kelly per sonally attended, at Tammany Hall, to the distribution of these canvas bags. At the Westminster Hotel the bal-lots headed with the name of Edward Cooper for Mayor

were being distributed to a multitude of men.
Rumors abounded and "roorbacks" fright ened many a timid candidate. There were many tales of split tickets. The city was reported to be flooded with tickets bearing Gunning S, Bedford's name; and also, as the voter might choose, the nes of candidates of the combination or of the Green back party. Peter Cooper, in reply to an attack upon was made under cover of an alleged statement by him self, said in a letter yesterday: "I never made such a stafement either in a public or in a private way. On the contrary I hereby repeat again that I know of no better man than my son, Edward tray any trust that may be confided to his care."

Speculations about the result of the contest to-day were frequently made. The Tammany politicians declared that they would carry the following Assembly Districts for Schell: Ist, Hd, Hid, IVth, Vth, Vith, VIIIth, Xth, XIIth, XIVth, XVth, XVIIIth, and acknowledge that the combination would carry the following districts: VIIIb, IXth, Xith, XIIb, XVIIb, XVIIb, XVIIIb, XVIIb, XXIX, XXIX, XIX, XIIB, XVIIB, XXIIB, XXIIB, XXIIB, XVIIB, XVIIB, XXIIB, XXIIB, XXIIB, XVIIB, XVIIB and acknowledge that the combination

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ELECTION FRAUDS MGID DIRECTIONS TO THE SUPERVISORS OF ELEC-

TIONS-DEPUTY MARSHALS INSTRUCTED-A NUM-BER OF ARRESTS FOR ILLEGAL REGISTRATION. Chief Supervisor of Elections John I. Dayemport was very busy yesterday with precautionary measures against the success of attempted illegal registration or voting. About 200 Special Deputy Marwere sworn in during the day, and Supervisors of Elections. More than 150 warrants for the arrest of persons charged with Blegsl registration were issued during the afternoon and put into the hands of deputy marchals. Arrests be gan to be made early in the evening, and Supervisor enport opened court in the Criminal Court-room of the Circuit Court, to dispose of these cases. At a late four he was still at work, and said he was likely to con-

ring the evening he issued to the Supervisors of lections his instructions as to their duties. Most of were in the ordinary form. Some, however, were more rigid than usual in regard to the arrest of officers NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1878.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

violating their duties and the counting of the votes. Among these new instructions were the following:

If any election officer violates or omits to comply with any provision of the State law, he should be arrested, and that without waiting for a warrant. It should, however, be a flagrant case in which an election officer should be arrested without a warrant while in the active performance of his duties. Such an arrest should only be made as a last resort where obvious fraud is persisted in and repeated after remoustrance. As, however, a fraud in counting the ballots, if not stopped while in process of execution, may accomplish its object beyond practical remedy, an arrest of an election officer without a warrant should be made without hestation if he is found, during the counting of votes, to be engaged in any illegal act which can have an effect upon the canvass. "You are authorized and required by law to count and canvass every ballot in each and every box, and make due return of all votes therein to use Chief Supervisor. This should be done with as little inconvenience and annoyance to the State officers as possible, but must be well, carefully and honestly performed.

You will tollow closely the canvass and count of all

officers as possible, but must be well, carefully she estiy performed.

You will follow closely the canvass and count of all boxes as the same are proceeded with by the inspectors, being especially vigiliant in seeing that each name upon each ticket is canvassed. There is greater need of care in this respect at this time than usual by reason of the great number of scratched and irregular ballots which are likely to be east. You will see to it that until your count and canvass of all the votes in any one box, as well as the count of the State officers, are wholly completed, and all returns are filled out and signed, no inspector of election or other person is allowed to open any other box or to count or canvass any ballots contained in any other box.

other box or to count or canvass any canonic contacts in any other box.

While in the performance of your daties you can only be arrested by and under National authority, and you must not be deterred by threats or violence from faithfully performing your daties; for you are entitled to and will receive from the National authorities the amplest support and protection. In the case of persons who present themselves to you while see that such persons are arrested upon the warrant upon so presenting themselves, and before young.

The first two persons arrested and brought before

Commissioner Davenport last evening were Peter Rose and Jeremiah Maloney, who had registered from Bellevue Hospital. They said that they were workmen there and had no other residence. G. W. Wingate appeared for the prisoners; they were furnished with the \$1,500 bail required by the Commissioner. The examination was set down for November 12.

A deputy marshal brought in five men who were regis. tered as living at No. 313 West Houston-st., the house of Thomas Bogan, the Democratic candidate for the Assem. rnomas Bogan, the Democratic candidate for the Assem, bly in the Vth District. County Clerk Gumbleton appeared for these five men. Thomas Garland, who was arraigned first, was shown to be an inspector of elections and was discharged. Martin Shasmon was held in \$2,500 ball for examination. Patrick Morton, John Drout (who is a member of the Tammany General Committee) and John McGunn were discharged. Mr. Gumbleton and Dr. P. A. Denlan said they were willing to swear that the residence of the men was at the place from which they registered.

A warrant was issued last, pight, by Chief Supervisor.

A warrant was issued last night by Chief Supervisor Davenport for the arrest of William McGlory, the proprietor of the notorious resort at No. 103 Bowery, from which place some fourteen persons are said to have registered illegally. The warrant was placed in the hands of a Marshal who with a force of six men visited McGlery's thece several times during the night, but falled to find the man. The officers finally called on police, but as no assistance was offered them they gave up their pursuit.

INFLUENCING THE POLICE FORCE. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MAYOR ELY AND GEN-ERAL SMITH-DENIAL OF THE BUMORS WHICH

HAVE BEEN CIRCULATED. Two letters lay on General Smith's table, in the Commissioners' rooms at Police Headquarters, yesterday. One was the letter signed by Mayor Ely on Friday, and the other was General Smith's reply. They

read as follows;

General W. F. Smith, President Police Board.

Dear Sir: I have just been waited upon by some gentlemen who state that they have been informed upon what they deem good authority, that Inspector Thorne, Captains Whilams and Allaire, and other members of the police force, have been requested by a member or by members of the Board of Police Commissioners, to exert their political influence at the coming election. At the request of the gentlemen who have called upon me, I respectfully ask to be informed whether their statement is correct. Very truly yours,

Smith Elt, Jh. .Mayor.

New-York, Nov. 1, 1878.

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New-York, Nov. 1, 1878.

New-York, Nov. 4, 1878.

The Hon. Smith Elt, Mayor.

Dear Sir.: In the conversation you did me the honor to grant on the 2d inst., you informed me that no answer was expected to your letter of the 1st inst., requesting certain information with reference to influence being exerted by a member or by members of the Police Board on members of the police force for political purposes. In view of certain incorrect rumers which have come to me, I deem it due to Your Honor, as well as to myself, to answer your formal written communication in the same formal way.

As you distinctly informed me that my name had not been mentioned in connection with the matter in which you desired information. I have but to say in answer that the information you desire requires an investigation which would seem to me to be entirely within the scope of your powers, but does not come at all within the powers or duties of the Board of Police. What individual members of the board may think of their individual mombers of the board may think of their individual powers in the premises you can only ascertain by direct reference to my colleavues. I certainly have no such powers. I am, Mr. Mayor, with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. F. Smith, President of Board of Police.

General Smith said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "I wrote a much longer letter to the Mayor on Saturday, but di not send it, having been advised to go and talk with him. I said to him on that day that I had written a letter if he chose to have it, and he replied that he did not wish an answer. His own communication, he said, had been sent at the urgent request of some gentlemen who called at his office as he was about to leave it. One of these gentle-men, he said, was Thatcher M. Adams, and he regretted that he had not requested Mr. Adams to write out a statement. I told him that I also regretted that i.e had not done to. Mr. Ely asked me to give him the sub-stance of the letter I had written. I told him that it contained a statement that I had not spoken with any of the members of the police force named in his letter on olitical subjects, and that the power to make such an exestigation as would call out the information which desired rested with himself, and not with the Board of Police. He said that my name had not been menoned by Mr. Thatcher and his colleagues."

In regard to the rumor that the Mayor intended to In regard to the rumor that the Mayor intended to cause his removal from office, General Smith said: "I have no reason to believe that Mayor Ely designs using the complaints mentioned in his letter in preferring charges sgainst me. Several of the Police Captains who have been mentioned as having been influenced by the Commissioners in political matters, have called on me to-day, and have stated that there is not a word of truth in these rumors, so far as they are concerned."

PREPARATIONS OF THE POLICE. ARRANGEMENTS FOR KEEPING THE PEACE AND COL-

The Police Board held two meetings yesterday to make all needed preparations for the election to-day. A large number of poll clerks was appointed to fill acaucies, Solomon Baerlein and August Lipold, inspectors of election for the XIVth Election District of the Xth Assembly District, were dismissed and other nspectors were appointed in their places. The charge against the two inspectors was that they had allowed two men to register whom they knew to be unqualified. The Bureau of Elections was crowded all day by men who were being sworn in as poll clerks, and the clerks of the bureau were kept busy with the registration returns The office of the Superintendent of Police was filled in The office of the Superintendent of Police was filled in the early part of the day with the Captains of the force, who had been called together to receive the usual instructions as to the duties of their commands on election day. The Captains of the Eighth, Tenth and Priteonth Precincts were cautioned that the contests in their precincts were likely to be very close and exciting, and that unusual precautions ought to be taken to guard against brawls.

Provision was made for a speedy transmission of the results of the election from the various election districts

Provision was made for a speedy transmission of the results of the election from the various election districts to Police Headquarters this evening. In carrying these results the police telegraph wires will be used for the more distant stations, and the mounted police will gallop back and forth from the intermediate stations to the Central Office. The trial room at Police Headquarters will be used this evening as the place for announcing the returns as they are received.

NEWARK GERMANS PLEDGING NOMINEES. Stephen Van Courtlandt Van Rensselaer, Republican nominee for Sheriff of Essex County, N. J., was waited on last week by a committee from the browers and saloon-keepers, headed by ex-Assemblyman Krueger, a prominent Democrat and brewer, and asked if he ild sign an' agreement to put six liberal Germans on each Grand Jury, fifteen on each Petit Jury, and to use his influence against any further enforcement of the Sun-

day law. Mr. Van Rensselaer refused to sign any such paper, but it is reported that several of the Democratic

candidates have affixed their signatures to the agree-

The Citizens' Protective Association, composed of saloon-keepers, held an adjourned meeting at Turn Hall last evening. The Executive Committee, of which Mr. Krueger is chairman, made a report that the members of the association be left free in voting for the Congressional and Assembly nominees, but recommending that every effort be made to elect Mesars. Marsh and Brown, the Democratic nominees for State Senator and Sheriff, inasmuch as Messrs. Francis and Van Rensselner, the Re-publican candidates for Senator and Sherif, had not only refused to sign the agreement demanded by the association, but had treated the committee dis-

Wm. H. Brown, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff,

was formerly Chief Engineer of the Newark Fire Department, is a young man, and is very popular with all classes of people. Three years ago he came within about six hundred votes of being elected Sheriff, when at the previous Shrievalty election the Republican candidate was elected by nearly six thousand majority. A very larve number of young Republicans had expressed a determination to vote again for Mr. Brown, but the action of the saloon-keepers yesterday, and the report that Mr. Brown signed the agreement to place six Liberal Germans on each Grand Jury and fitteen on each Petit Jury, have apparently ruined his prospects at the polls today, where the contest will be made one of law and order against violations of the Sunday law. This issue has been brought about by the action of the saloon-keepers, and not by the temperance people. The leaders of both parties were engaged last night distributing circulars in all the wards and townships, relative to the action of the Saloon-Keepers' Association. was formerly Chief Engineer of the Newark Fire Departoon-Keepers' Association.

HUDSON COUNTY CANDIDATES.

Below is given a list of the candidates nomnated for the various offices by the Republicans, Democrats and Greenbackers of Hudson County, N. J. There are also two Independent Greenback nominations:

Democratic SHERIFF. John Mullips. John J. Teffey. Isaac Van Saun. CONGRESS.
Lewis A. Brigham. Patrick H. Laverty, John B. Winant. ARREMBLY.
Int District,
Joan Owen & ouse. Dudley S. Steele James Douglass

Terrence J. McDonald. Dennis O'Brien. James Warner. 8 Bamuel W. Stillsing. Herman D. Schroder. John W. Tichenor. A. L. McDermott, Thomas Jacob Francis C. Fry. Vth District, Henry Dusenbury. Tho Sam'l W. Lockwood. G. A. Lilliendahl. S. S. Vreeland. Peter D. Cox.

J. H. Tangemann. Bethuel N. Crane. John O'Beilly.

VIIIth District. Joseph Meeks. William Greenfield. C. Chauncey Burr is an Independent Greenback candidate for Congress, and Edward C. Rollston is an Independent Greenback candidate for Sheriff.

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING DISTURBED.

The Democrats held a mass-meeting at the Wigwam at Paterson last evening. District-Attorney Woodruff made an address. When he rose to speak fully one-half of the audience walked out of the building after hissing loudly. Mr. Woodruff denounced those who wen out as the "jackasses" of McDonnell, "the Entire of The Labor Standard, who was recently convicted o

The Labor Standard, who was received to breek inbelling honest workingmen."

The friends of McDonnell having threatened to breek up the meeting, a large number of policemen and special officers were present. John Gilroy was arrested for eccating a noise in front of the Wigwam while Coionel

BETS IN WALL STREET.

Bets were freely offered yesterday in Wallst. on Cooper's election, at odds of \$1,000 to \$800, with no takers. One broker took Schell as first choice at odds of \$25 to \$40, refusing a challenge to make the same bettwenty times. A bet of \$1,000 even was offered, with no takers, that Schell would not poll 62,000 votes.

THE CITY CANVASS.

This is the last call to duty and to vote. Bedford is Cowing before the prospect of eing cut.

For a sick man John J. Morris will prove a gost lively candidate. It is a matter of congratulation that the

anards and roorbacks are dead for another season at It is reported that, if elected, Mr. Tuomey,

as Coroner, will investigate all the infant deaths from swill milk for the last thirty years. It is possibly needless to remind those who

are betting on the result of the State ticket that Gldcon J. Tucker is still a candidate on the Greenback ticket. If it should happen unhappily that the Tammany Hall power is to continue in command of the City Government the misfortune may be justly attributed to the expressive power of the cipher in politics.

The absurd idea has got abroad that "Greenbacker" is a siang term indicating Mr. Cooper and his friends, who are supposed to represent Andrew H. Green in this fight. "Nothing of the sort." Republicans should help elect the Anti-

Tammany candidates for Aldermen in the VIth Senate District, Joseph P. Strack and Bernard Kenny, for both are the superiors of their Tammany Hall opponents. The candidates generally repudiated by all parties are Bernard Biglin and James O'Brien. It is not

James M. Varuum, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the XIth District, proposes to illustrate for Assembly in the Atta Daties, the right man in in his own person the impossibility of the right man in the right place being sold out by any higgling by

" Peace bath its victories no less renowned," etc., etc. General Averill may be defeated in the good

There are six Republicans in the field for Aldermen-at-Large. Five of them ought to be elected. The exception, Bernard Bigin, is not worthy consideration. Republicans in the VIIth District should vote for Robert Hall and Edward Brucks.

The Tammany ticket for Congress in this parts ignorance (Muller and Elekhoff), 1 part wit (Jerome), 1 part buffoonery (Cox), 2 parts demacogy (Wood and Willis), and 1 part common sense and decency (Potter.)

The active canvassing for Mr. Jerome (outside of the circus) is done by Mr. Wagstaff, chiefly on the horse cars. General McCook has been in all parts of the district and has made himself known personally as well as by reputation as a soldier to nine-tenths of his con-

It is a test case in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards as to the strength of the three persons running for Aldermen, for it is a new division of voting territory. The Tribuxe wishes to say only that either Jordan L. Mott, the Auti-Tanimany candidate, or Joseph Cudlipp, the Republican numlnes, is far prefer-able, on general principles, to the Tammany man, Henry Usasson.

Mr. Morton's election in the XIth District, and Mr. McCook's in the Vilith are, THE TRIBUNE is fully convinced, assured. Mr. Einstein, in the VIIth, ought to defeat Mr. Eickhoff for many reasons; while all who know of the bitter struggle between Wood and Hardy and the great unpopularity of Wood, the Tammany man, will look for a better run from Wilson Berryman than has been commonly expected.

THE TRIBUNE with pride asks its readers to look at the list of Republican Congress-men nominated in the four districts which the Republicans directly contest, and compare or contrast them with their opponents. Edwin Einstein, Anson G. McCook, Wilson Berryman and Levi P. Morton are gendlemen of education, culture and fr-finement. The Democratic nominees are Muller, Elck-hoff, Willis, O'Brien—but it is useless to enumerate all 1

ORITUARY. GEORGE MCBRIDE.

George McBride, formerly a prominent hipowner of this city, died of heart disease on Saturday at his residence in Somerville, N. J., at the age of sev enty-two years. Mr. McBride was a nephew of J McBride, of the firm of J. McBride & Co., of Dublin, who were the founders of the Dublin Packet Company in

were the founders of the Dublin Packet Company in 1810, and were the first to issue bills of exchange for small amounts. They were also well known as exporters of Irish linens and importers of flaxseed. George McBride succeeded his uncle in 1830, and established his office in this city. In 1832 Samuel Sloan entered the office as a messenger boy, and became a partner in 1845. In 1857 the firm dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Sloan becoming president of the Hudson River Railroad, and Mr. McBride retiring from business on an ample fortune. He married a sister of Charles Moran, a former president of the Eric Railroad. Size died a few years afterward, leaving no children. Mr. McBride was an unassumm and quiet gentleman and highly esteemed. He leaves a brother and sister. His funeral will take place to-day.

A FATAL POLITICAL DISCUSSION. CINCINNATI, Nov. 4 .- Jason Metcalfe,

rominent citizen of Cynthians, Ky., was shot and killed yesterday by H. C. Magee, a well-known politician, during a heated discussion of political matters.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Among those who sailed branches in the steamer Switzerland to-day were Colonel pentage your colonel pentage your

Thomas A. Scott and family.

PRIZES FOR SOUTHERN RIFLE COMPANIES.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 4.—The Fair Associathere offers \$400 in premiums to military companies—\$25 the best, \$2100 to the second, and \$50 to the furth best. Hendricks has been invited to speak here. The fair will the grandest suice the war.

WORK AT PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 4.—Orders were receit the Navy-Yard this morning to refit the Lancaster for iccording to the recommendations made by the survey.

A CHART WARD

A CHAUTAUQUA LAKE STEAMER BURNED.

A CHAUTAUQUA LAKE STEAMER BURNED.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The steamer Ma
Martin was burned at her dock on Chautanqua Lake yeste.
day. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is \$14,000.
The steamer was insured in the Fireman's Fund Insurance
Company, of California.

MORE ABOUT THE CIPHERS.

A FULL DENIAL BY EDWARD COOPER.

E ANSWERS MR. COYLE'S CHARGES AND INSINUA-TIONS MORE EXPLICITLY-MRS. COYLE GIVES A LIVELY ACCOUNT OF HER RELATIONS WITH THE AFFAIR-E. L. PARRIS SAYS THAT MR. COOPER HAD NO CONNECTION WITH THE DIS-

Edward Cooper has made a fuller and more explicit denial of the assertions of John F. Coyle in regard to the ciphers. He says that the cipher he gave Coyle was not used in any of the published dispatches. He also states that he was not at Baltimore with Colonel Pelton. Mrs. Coyle has written a card, in which she gives an amusing account of the solicitude of Charles F. MacLean about the ciphers, and presents her version of the conversation with Mr. Cooper about her husband's going to Europe. E. L. Parris says that Mr. Cooper was not connected with the

EDWARD COOPER ON THE DISPATCHES. HE SAYS THAT THE CIPHER HE GAVE COYLE WAS

NOT ONE OF THOSE USED IN THE PUBLISHED DISPATCHES-PAYMENTS MADE BY HIM ONLY FOR LEGITIMATE EXPENSES—NOT WITH COLONEL PELTON AT BALTIMORE.

Edward Cooper, the candidate for Mayor of the combination party, was at his headquarters in the Westminster Hotel last night, looking much fatigued from the labor he has put forth during the past week for the success of the ticket. He was shown the editorial in The Tribune commenting upon his letter in reply to that of Mr. Coyle on the Fiorida cipher dispatches, and was asked to give further details of his dealings with Coyle. He replied:

"My denial in my letter to The Herald, which THE THEBUNE prints this morning, of Mr. Coyle's charge was intended to be clear and explicit. His assertion that all dispatches relating to the use of money were submitted to me means-if it means anything worth noticing-that the recently published cipher dispatches relating to bribery or the purchase or control of the electoral votes were submitted to me. This is false as to any and all of them. My recollection is that the cipher I gave Mr. Coyle was a substitution of letters. So far as I know he never used it and certainno dispatches in that cipher have been published. It is a well-known cipher and no invention of mine. It is possible that I may have handed him a cipher that he did use; but if I did I never had the key to it translated any message sent by it. No doubt when payments were to be made for current expenses I was informed of the fact and paid them, but the total amount of such payments for all expenditures in all the States, from the time of the election to the 4th of March, did not exceed \$15,000. There is no item that is not perfectly legitimate, and if you have any desire to see them, and will call on me, I will show them to you.

" Mr. Cooper, what have you to say as to where the dispatches sent to Mr. Havemeyer went and who translated them ?"

"I think," Mr. Cooper replied, "that what I have already said fully disposes of any connection of mine with them, and that is of course all you can ask of me."

"How did you happen to make these payments, amounting to \$15,000, to agents in the Southern States ?"

"I was treasurer of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee. When one of these agents at the South needed money, he would "Mr. Cooper, did you accompany William T. Pel-

ton when he left this city on November 19, 1876, for Baltimore, and were you registered either at Baroum's Hotel as "Commodore Cooper," or at the Mount Vernon Hotel under any other name, on November 20, 1876 f" Mr. Cooper swiftly replied: "I did not go with

Mr. Pelton to Baltimore on the day you mention, not was I registered at either of in their nomination for Mayor seem to have allie through the city on a railroad train during that time, but I have never stopped off."

MR. COOPER AND THE CIPHERS.

CARD FROM MRS. JOHN F. COYLE-HER VERSION OF HER CONVERSATION WITH MR. COOPER-CHARLES F. MACLEAN'S MANY VISITS TO MR. COYLE-MORRIS K. KING'S NAME BROUGHT IN. athe Editor of The Iribune.

Sin: The appearance of my name in print this merning, in a card from Mr. Edward Cooper, compels me to explain the nature of my business in that visit, and its consequences. Since Mr. Cooper's nomination for the Mayoralty, I

have been pained to witness the effect produced upon my husband by the repeated annoyances of seekers after nformation for what connection Mr. Cooper had with the cipher telegrams. Our home has been invaded day and night, nor has Mr. Coyle been able to go out to business but that interviewers and even editors have endeavored to provoke some revelation which they might use for their own purposes Thus harrassed, our home lost its quiet and its peace. Fully understanding, as I do, the political relations which existed between Mr. Cooper and my husband, unknown to Mr. Coyle I called upon this gentleman and sent up my eard, which Mr. Cooper can doubtless produce, with these words : " On important business to you and the National Democratic Committee. Will call Mon

day, 9:30 a. m."

"Mr. Cooper is out of town," the servant informed me on my first visit. Heft the card and called again on monday. I was immediately unhered into his presence. Briefly I laid before him the annoyance to which we were subjected on his account and begged of him for my sake to put a stop to these inquiries, which were ruining my domestic peace, and added: "Mr. Pelton has been sent away, all the other gentlemen whose names have been mentioned have retired from public view, and I appeal to you not to permit Mr. Coyle longer to bear the onus of the mistakes of the party; he should leave the city, yes, the country," I

"Leave the country," repeated Mr. Cooper, nervously, twisting a piece of paper in his fingers, and not raising his eyes to my face; "It would bring suspicion upon

"Excuse me. Mr Cooper," I rejoined, " had you not better consult with Mr. Hewitt and other friends! I do not come here to advise you as a politician, or to interview you as a newspaper correspondent, but as Mr. Coyle's wife, a woman the quiet of whose home has been destroyed by these, as you well know, unjust and slanderous attacks upon him.

Apologizing for calling I then withdrew. On Wednes day morning a note came to the house in Mr. Coyle's absence, which I opened. It contained these words: " MY DEAR COYLE: Please let me see you at once

important interest. Yours truly, M. K. King."

Mr Coyle went to see Mr. King, who told him they had heard he (Mr. Coyle) intended to make an affidavit charging Cooper with knowledge of the cipher dispatches'
Thus again provoked by these irritating suspicions, Mr. Coyle repudiated any such intention, and added that such a remark was offensive. "You know as well as I do Mr. Cooper's connection with the cipier dispatches." On leaving, Mr. King told Mr. Coyle that he would hear from Mr. Cooper before night.

In confirmation of these words, the next morning

(Thursday), Mr. Charles F. MacLean called on Mr. Coyle in Mr. Cooper's interest. After a short interview Coyle in Mr. Cooper's interest. After a short interview he left, calling again in the afternoon. Not fluding Mr. Coyle at home, he left a note requesting Mr. Coyle to meet him at the Westmoreland Hotel. Mr. Coyle did not do so. Mr. MacLean called a third time and in Mr. Coyle's absence requested to see me. He succeeded in drawing from me the substance of what Mr. Coyle had given to The Herald interviewer. We had a respite from these visits until Friday evening, when he called again. On Saturday at 10 o'clock another visit from Mr. MacLean, during which he proposed to Mr. Coyle "to join Colonel Pelton and have a consultation

Aim." This proposition, made in my presence, was instantly rejected, and he was informed that these in terviews must cease and was requested to withdraw. Notwithstanding this Mr. Charles MacLean called again Saturday evening, and being told Mr. Coyle was not in, left the request that Mr. Coyle " would call

at my lodging, Gramercy Park." It is needless to state Mr. Coyle did not call. Another visit from Mr. MacLean was announced Sunday, whilst Mr. Coyle was at dinner. The servant rejeated the familiar "Not at home." Mr. MacLean then said, "I will write a little note and slip it under Mr. Coyle's door.' On receiving this message, I entered the parlor and in-

formed Mr. MacLean that Mr. Covle declined to receive his visits. Thus ended our interviews with Mr. Cooper and his friends. Be good enough to observe that it is not at all sur prising a man should bring before the pub-lic in this unpleasant connection the name of a lady when he has condescended to use such degrading means to gain his political ends. As Mr. Cooper has confessed to a very defective mem-

plicit details. Very respectfully, Mrs. John F. Coyle. E. L. PARRIS'S EXPLANATION. THE DISCLOSURES OF FRAUD A SURPRISE TO HIM -MR. COOPER NOT CONNECTED WITH THE

ory, I submit my statement to the public with these ex

E. L. Parris, who is an attorney at No. 261 Broadway, was one of Mr. Tilden's representatives in Florida until after the vote was counted in 1876, and some of his cipher dispatches in connection with that matter have been printed in THE TRIBUNE. He said last evening: "As THE TRIBUNE made no special charge against me, and I am not personally engaged in politics, I have not thought it worth while to offer any explanation. I went to Florida at the request of Mr. Hewitt to look after legal points. The cipher that I had was given to me by reaching Fiorida, I found it so difficult to use that I have not yet translated the first dispatch I received. I saw Mr. Marble and Mr. Coyle there, but they did not neys in regard to matters before the Board of Canvassers. The publication of those cipher dispatches in THE TRIBUNE, showing an attempt at bribery, came like a thunderclap to me, as I had never suspected such a thing, though a Republican friend in Florida did tell me at the time that an attempt was being made to influence

" How came you to receive dispatches from Weed !" "I do not know why he sent that dispatch to me to show Perry Smith, as I had very little acquaintane with him, and none whatever with Smith; consequently I never exhibited the dispatch to Smith. The only thing I can remember now, as regards his injunction to 'instigate at any cost,' is that it referred to proceedings to be instituted to prevent the Governor from counting the

vote, as he proposed to do.'
"Why did you direct your dispatches to persons not members of the committee !"

"That was done at the direction of persons in Florida, who said it might prevent delay in the telegraph offices for political reasons. I also sent some dispatches for persons in Florida, at their request. They wished to make use of my cloher, and if these dispatches bear any interpretation inconsistent with the honesty of my posi-tion, I was not aware of it then."
" Was Mr. Cooper in any way connected with the cl-phers !"

phers it.

"I did not see Mr. Cooper in the committee rooms; never knew him to have any knowledge regarding those disautches, and I do not believe he was in any way connected with them."

Mr. Parris said in conclusion that he would be perfectly. willing that all the dispatches he sent or received should be published, if the other persons interested would give their consent.

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD'S OPINION.

THINKS THE REPUBLICANS COULD ELECT A STRAIGHT TICKET IF IT HAD BEEN NOMINATED

-MR. SCHELL AND THE CIPHER DISPATCHES. Elliott F. Shepard, in conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday, said that he did not think Edward Cooper had entirely freed himself from all complicity with the sending of the cipher disputches, and do clared that the Anti-Tammany coalition was a very unfortunate thing for the Republicans of New-York

"I think," said Mr.Shepard, "that,led by THE THIBUNE, the people of this State would pronounce very emphatically against the Democratic party, in fluenced by the exposures of the cipher dispatches. The people of the Sate abominate fraud and fraudulent practices, and stamp their optnion upon them when once furnished with satisfactory evidence of guilt like that which THE TRIBUNE has put before the people. I am, however, somewhat afraid that the so-called coalition in this city may tend to paralyze this movement. For the Republican machinists in this city the hotels named on November 20, 1876. Indeed themselves with that portion of the Democratic party cause he exponses in the Vilith District, but it will be the hotels named on November 29, 1876. Indeed which is attacked and successfully exposed by first with the calm and comforting consciousness that it was not in Baltimore at the time, nor have I been with the calm and comforting consciousness that it was not in Baltimore at the time, nor have I been Table 1876. There is a state of the frauds in South Carolina and comforting consciousness that it was not in Baltimore at the time, nor have I been Table 1876. there for at least five years past. I may have passed | Thinune's revelation of the frauds in South Carolina a straight-out ticket in this city, composed of good men it would have been triumphantly elected. This has not case I am decidedly in favor of the election of Augustus Schell. No part of the frauds exposed by The Third Na are traceable to him, but he is in vigorous opposition to their originators, perpetrators and abettors. In this regard he ought to command the vote of every honest Republican; and I know a great many of them who are going to vote for Mr. Schell, on the grounds I have stated." our choice between two Democrats for Mayor. In this

THE CHINESE VISIT BALTIMORE.

A RECEPTION AT THE CITY HALL-THE FIRE EN-GINES CALLED OUT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4 .- In response to an invitation from the managers of the Maryland Institute Fair, Chin Lan Pin, from the Chinese Ministers and his suite of twelve persons, including Yung Wing, Associate Minister, a graduate of Yale College, who speaks English fluently, accompanied by Mr. W. R. Rodgers, private Secretary to the President of the United States, and General LeDuc, Commissioner of Agriculture, arrived in Baltimore this afternoon from Washington. They were met at the Baltimore and Ohio Depot by James H. Bond, the president, and by other members of the Exhibition Committee. The members of the Embassy were attired in their street costumes, consisting of a dark silk robe with a tight-fitting black cap. They were received at the City Hall by Mayor Latrobe and other city at the City Hall by Mayor Latrobe and other city officials. They were then shown through the building. Chin Lan Fin was requested to turn on a test fire alarm from an instrument which had been placed in the room. In a lew minutes a number of truck and engine companies were on the spot, greatly to the delicht of the whole party, to whom the fire alarm telegraph was explained through the Interpreter. The party were then driven to the Carrolton Hotel, where dinner was served. After the banquet they were driven to the Institute, where an address of welcome was delivered by John M. Carter, esq., and responded to by Yung Wing. The visurors were escorted through the Fair room which was crowded to repletion, and left for Washington at 4:30 p. m., after expressing gratification at their visit.

THE BURNING OF AN ELEVATOR. PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 4.-Easton & Co.'s elevator, with 55,000 bushels of corn and outs, was burned last evening. The loss on the building and machinery is placed at \$30,000, which is covered by insurance.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 4 .- A fire at Montezuma ias destroyed the west half of the business portion of the town. Eleven stores, with light stocks of goods, were burned. The loss is estimated at \$13,000, on which there is insurance amounting to \$3,500.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., Nov. 4.—William H. Cronk-hite, a prominent citizen of Sandy Hid, N. Y., dropped dead in the street in that place this afternoon. His death was caused by heart disease.

by heart disease.

COINING BAD DOLLARS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—W. W. Brown, a woodchopper, near Auburn, Placer County, has been arrested for
meking and uttering counterfeit standard dollars and halfdollars. Dies material, etc., where found in his cabin.

INTO THE SEA FROM THE MAINEOOM.
PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 4.—The schooner Frank
Barker, from New York for Machias, arrived here this morning. On Nantucket Shoals, while reeding mainsail, Mr.
Fickett, the mate, of Lubec, iell from the mainboom and was
drowned. irowned.

A CLERK'S FLIGHT WITH A MONEY BOX.

OTIAWA, Nov. 4.—W. Cameron, a clerk employed by Mr. Robert Caumings, absconded last night with a cash lox containing money and notes to the amount of \$7,000. He was arrested. His brother, who was an accomplice, escaped with the box.

with the box.

A WICKED PARTNER VIOLENTLY SUPPRESSED.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 4.—The body of John Lang, a
linease laundryman, was found at his place of business at
indight literally cut to pieces. His Chinese workman was
indight literally cut to pieces. His Chinese workman was
included, and after declaring that two colored men did the deed,
itally confessed that "John had liquor and me killee him."

THE SUICIDE OF A CONVICTED MURDERER.
CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Jeremish Kennedy, whom
jury found guilty of murder, but who found also that he b
came insane after the deed was committed, killed himself th
morning. He left an incoherent note expressing a hope of pa
don and salvation and forgiving his enumes.

ENGLAND'S ULTIMATUM SENT

HARD TERMS DEMANDED FROM SHERE ALL. AN AFFRONT TO RUSSIA IMPLIED-SHERE ALI ON

The Anglo-Indian quarrel with the Ameer is becoming graver. Colonel Lindsay, a member of the British Government, declared yesterday that England's ultimatum calls on the Ameer to send home the Russian Embassy and preserve a neutral attitude. The terms of the Ameer's recent reply turn out to have been conciliatory. It is said that Shere Ali is now, however, at Jellalabad, and ready to attack the British.

ENGLAND'S TERMS DEFINED. SHE CALLS ON THE AMEER TO DISMISS THE BUSSIAN

EMBASSY. LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1878.

Colonel Lindsay, Financial Secretary to the War Department, in a speech at Abingdon yesterday, said England's ultimatum informed the Ameer that the Russian Embassy must withdraw, and that he most not enter into a Russian alliance, but must preserve a neutral attitude.

The Standard's Calcutta correspondent says :

Information has been received from Sinila to the effect that the Ameer in his recent reply said he had been anxious for British triendship, but that the British policy changed with each new Viceroy.

The Ameer declares he is open to make a new treaty; that he is not bound by any Russian allisance, and did not invite the Russian Embassy to Cabol.

A dispatch from Simla says it is reported that Shere Ali is at Jelalabad, determined to attack the British forces near the Khyber Pass and Quettah,

unless the British take the initiative. THE ULTIMATUM ON ITS WAY.

SIMLA, Monday, Nov. 4, 1878. The British ultimatum was placed in the hands of Faisz Mahomed Khan, the Afghan commander at Fort Ali Misjid, on the 2d instant, and a copy at the same time posted at Peshawur to the Ameer. Siz Neville Chamberlain, as acting Military Minister of the Viceregal Council, accompanies the Vicercy to

GERMANY REBUKES ENGLAND. THE BRITISH APPEAL DECLARED USELESS-AN ARAB

INSURRECTION.

BERLIN, Monday, Nov. 4, 1878, The Post says eight weeks ago when the Treaty of Berlin was in danger Prince Bismarck appealed to the signatories to defend it. England, who then rejected the request, now appeals to Austria and France, the supposed adversaries of Russia, for the pur-pose of reviving the Crimean Alliance. Such attempts are useless. Furthermore, England by fostering jeal-ousies will not succeed in preventing friendly relations between Bulgaria and Greece.

AN ARAB REVOLT IN ASIA MINOR. CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, Nov. 4, 1878. The Arab tribes occupying the country between Bag-

dad and Bassorah have revolted and cut off communication between Bagdad and Mosnl. The Government functionaries of the district have fled. FRANCE ASSISTING GREECE. ROMB, Monday, Nov. 4, 1878. The Diretto states that France has issued a note ad-

vising that diplomatic pressure be exerted in favor of the claims of Greece on Turkey. Italy and Germany have already consented to mediate between Greece and the Porte.

HIGHER DUTIES IN GERMANY. LONDON, Monday, Nov. 4, 1878. A Berlin dispatch to The Times says: "The Government has proposed to increase the duty on wine, hides, grain and some other articles. The duty on grain

is intended to compel concessions from Russia. Austria, Italy and France. The other new imposts will be light and designed for financial purposes solely." THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Paris, Monday, Nov. 4, 1878. A proposal to maintain the Exposition Building on the Champ de Mars in the possession of the city as a place of popular entertainment, is held under consideration by the Municipal Council of Paris. #It has been decided to increase the number of tickets in the Exposition Lottery to 12,000,000, and postpone the drawing to the 15th of December.

A BONAPARTIST UNSEATED.

VERSAILLES, Monday, Nov. 4, 1878. The Chamber of Deputies has declared invalid the election of the Bonapartist, M. Le-roux. During the debate M. Paul de Case sagnac was called to order for interrupting one of the speakers and saying there was nothing in common between the Bonapartists and President MacMahon since the latter had perjured himself.

A RAILROAD SPECULATOR SENTENCED. BRUSSELS, Monday, Nov. 4, 1879.

M. Philippart, the well-known French-Belgian railway contractor and speculator, who was tried for embezziement and breach of trust, has been acquitted of these charges, but has been sentenced to six months imprisonment for increasing large liabilities, knowing his inability to meet them.

ANOTHER GREEK CRISIS.

ATHENS, Monday, Nov. 4, 1878.
In the Chamber to-day the new Ministry moved, as a test of confidence, that the house adjourn for two weeks. The motion was rejected by a vote o 87 against 80. The Ministers immediately resigned.

ANOTHER BRITISH FAILURE.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1878.

Thomas Haigh & Co., of Liverpool, have failed in consequence of extensive operations in cotton to arrive. Their unsettled contracts involve the settle-

ment of differences on 8,000 to 10,000 bales of cotton and further difficulties are possible. SPAIN AND CUBA. MADRID, Monday, Nov. 4, 1878. In the Senate, to-day, Premier Canovas del Castillo read a bill concerning the Senatorial elections in

Cuba. The bill increases the number of Senators from Cuba to sixteen. CUBA PARTLY TRANQUIL. HAVANA, Nov. 4 .- It is denied that Bayame has been attacked or that there are any insurgents in

the field. Bands of robbers are prowling about in some districts, which has given rise to the report that some insurgent bands were still operating in the island. THE NOVA-SCOTIAN ELECTIONS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 4 .- Simon H. Holmes, Provincial Secretary and Premier, and John S. D. Thomp son, Attorney-General, of the Nova-Scotian Govern-ment, were redlected by acclamation to-day.

HANDSOME CANAL REVENUES.

ALBANY, Nov. 4 .- The official report of the tolls collected on all the canals of the State, as received at the Auditor's Office, shows a continued increase over the receipts of last year. The following is the report for October: \$169,309 03, as against \$168,853 44 in 1877; October: \$109,300 03, as against \$168,803 44 in 1977; a gain of \$455 59. With the same increase of tolls dur-ing November and the first few days of December, during which the canals usually remain open, the total receipts this year will exceed \$1,000,000. The expenditures the present season have been kept within \$800,000.

THE EARNINGS OF A BOSTON RAILROAD. Boston, Nov. 4 .- The annual report of the

Boston and Providence Railroad Company for the fiscal year ending September 30, shows: Capital stock..... Debt...
Gross receipts...
Expenses and interest...
Leaving a balance of...

A dividend of 7 per cent has been declared, with a surplus of \$53,358 88 to be carried forward. ASKING FOR A NEW TRIAL FOR HUNTER. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4 .- Reasons were to-day filed in the Camden Court for a new trial in the case of Benjamin Hunter, convicted of the murder of John M.

Armstrong. Lawyer Thompson, of Hunter's counsel,

made a long argument in explanation, at the conclusion of which the Court announced that it would withhold its decision. MURDER ON LAKE ONTARIO.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 4 .- A yawl-bent named Julia yesterday washed ashore on Stony Point, Lake Ontario, near Henderson, N. Y. There was a man in it lashed to the seat with life extinct. There were marks of violence on the head and body, and the hands were tied together.